

Claims

What is claimed is:

Figure 1 consists of 15 bar charts, labeled (a) through (o), each representing a different fish species. The y-axis for all charts is 'Percentage of total catch' ranging from 0 to 100. The x-axis for all charts is 'Year' ranging from 1950 to 1990. The species and their corresponding data series are as follows:

- (a) Atlantic croaker: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.
- (b) Atlantic menhaden: Shows a significant peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a sharp decline.
- (c) Atlantic silverside: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.
- (d) Atlantic tomcod: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.
- (e) Atlantic herring: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.
- (f) Atlantic bluefish: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.
- (g) Atlantic striped bass: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.
- (h) Atlantic whitefish: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.
- (i) Atlantic rockfish: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.
- (j) Atlantic sand lance: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.
- (k) Atlantic mummichog: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.
- (l) Atlantic killifish: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.
- (m) Atlantic darter: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.
- (n) Atlantic sunfish: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.
- (o) Atlantic bass: Shows a peak in the late 1950s and early 1960s, followed by a decline.